The Reports. Many of the leading facts and suggestions in the reports of the heads of the various departments, are embodied or referred to in the Message of the President, already laid before our readers. We will brief-

gives the receipts for the last fiscal year at \$73 .-918, 141 46, and the expenditures for the same time, at \$72.948 892 02. These expenditures have been for purposes as follows :-

War.....

Total......\$72,948,792.02 The receipts for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, '57, are estimated at \$72.955,310 37, and for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1858, the receipts are estimated at the same amount.

The domestic and foreign goods exported during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1856, amount to \$326,964,981, and the imports to \$314,639,942 .-The continued growth of our trade and the consequent increase of our imports and exports show that the receipts from customs must, each year become greater, and demand a reduction of the existing rates of duties, and the admission duty free of several articles of raw material. The Secretary believes in ad valorem duties, but goes for raising revenue by a duty on imports rather than by direct taxation.

In regard to the woolen manufacture, various statistics are given, in reply to resolutions of the House of Representatives. It appears that in 1840 we manufactured wooler goods to the value of \$20,696,999, the value of \$8,652,785; amounting, in all, to a con- a notice of the late message of President Pierce. duty free.

and steel that year to the amount of 29,909,162; and candidate for the Presidency. imported iron and steel and the manufactures of iron and steel to the amount of \$7,088,739. In 1850, we produced and manufactured iron and steel to the crease, in 1855, the produce and manufacture of iron ports to \$23 945,274.

ment of steam tonnage, in the commerce between the W. C. Carrie W. L. Blanchard and Mr. Latham United States and foreign nations, and especially Great Britain and France, has a tendency to seriously diminish the sailing tonnage employed in the same trade; and as the steam tonnage is, to a great extent, in the hands of the British, the result has been overboard a shark hook, baited, which was speedily a temporary reduction, or, at least, a check, to the swallowed by a shark of the spotted kind. The time and referred to appropriate committees: growth of our tonnage. The Secretary thinks that the burden of light-money to which our tonnage is subjected in the ports of Great Britain and other com- He had seven rows of terth, and in his paunch was Mr. Myers, a bill to amend the charter of the Easmercial nations, should be removed by mutual agree- found the body of a man, partly decomposed. His tern Plank Road Company; also a bill to amend the ment, or met by countervailing legislation on our jaw bone was taken to the city, and was found to be charter of the Charlotte and Taylorsville Plank Road presentative. It has outlived a century, and has part. So also with tonnage duty in the ports of France and some other commercial countries.

The product of the agriculture and manufactures of the United States during the last year are estimated at \$2,012,520,539.

dations made in former messages, for the simplification and modification of the tariff, and the reduction prove unsuccessful.

The l'ostmaster General's report shows the number of post offices in June 30, 1856, to have been 25,-565-being an increase of 4,664 in four years. On the 30th of June there were in operation nearly 8,-000 mail-routes, the length of which is estimated at 229 642 miles, costing \$6.356.474, divided as follows: 453 coach lines, and nearly 154,000 miles of inferior grades. The increase during the last fiscal year was nearly 20,000 miles of railroad, and 332 miles of steamboat, 1,250 miles of coach lines, and 8,200 miles of inferior grades. In Nebraska and Kansas 2,-238 miles were added to the length of routes. Between the 1st of July, 1852, and July 1st, 1856, the railroad service was increased 10,177 miles, exhibiting the fact that within that time the description of service was more than doubled. On the 1st of Deservice at that date amounted to \$2,403,747. The vice J. B. Donaldson resigned. whole cost of the inland service on the 1st of July was \$6.526.028.

The Secretary alludes to the Panama Railroad Company seizing on the occasion of the withdraw of the steamers via Nicaragua to force the department to pay what he considers an exorbitant price \$2,000.000 per annum, via Nicaragua or Tehuante for the law and order men to meet at Leavenworth Commons, shall be entitled to vote for Commissionpec, so as to give " weekly mail between the Atlantic ports and California.

The expenditures for the year 1856 were \$10,405. 286, and the gross revenue, including annual approtion of the franking privilege, and the compulsory pre-payment of all transient printed matter; also, the repeal of the act of 1845, which gives the Postcontracts for ocean steamship service.

He alludes to the fact that, embracing the branch in progress with a view to the reduction of the British transit charge on United States closed mails and Great Britain to 12 cents a single letter or more.

gives a detailed account of the operations durhis recommendations are some for another squadron in the Pacific; for the adoption of the English and the dispatch of a small steamer to survey the guano Islands, on which Commodore Mervine had made an unsatisfactory report. It also recommends the build ing of steam sloops of war of small draft. The sendfound to work well.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR states the authorized strength of the Army at 17,894, and its actual strength on the 1st of July, at 15,562.

The Indian War on the Pacific is ended. A different system for the distribution of the forces is recommended.

The Secretary urges the appropriation of means for the vigorous prosecution to completion of the va rious works now under progress for the defence of the country, especially those for harbor defence, recent experience in the Baltic and Black Seas having shown Davendorf, No. 110 Murray street.

conclusively that properly constructed fortifications. are a sure reliance against the most formidable fleets. The Secretary asks liberal appropriations for fully

ammunition, and improving small arms. The Secretary recommends the substitution wrought iron for wooden gun-carriages, and asks for an appropriation for experiments to determine the exly condense the most important parts not therein pediency of mounting, in certain positions, covering the bill to repeal the 11th section of 248th chapter of changing the time of holding the Superior Courts in channels, guns of large calibre to throw hollow pro-THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY jectiles of great diameter and weight, containing sufficient charges of powder to render a single one motion of Mr. Fennell, the rules were suspended, and destructive of any vessel which it may penetrate.

The armories have been employed in getting up new models for small arms, and changing those of

The arsenals at Watervleit, N. Y., and Favetteville, N. C., are recommended to be used for arsenals of construction, for which an extension of the buildings will be required.

An increase of officers' pay is recommended, as also a retired list for disabled officers, as indispensable to the efficiency of the service.

Congress.

In the Senate on the 4th inst., the Abolitionists attacked the President's message, and the national men defended it. The debate was participated in by Mesers. Frizpatrick, Butler, Benjamin and Rusk, on one side, and Wade. Foote and Fessenden, on the other.

The President's annual Message has not yet been read in the House, owing to the difficulty about the admission of the delegate from Kansas. On Thursday, Messrs. Grow and others insisted on bringing on the final decision of the question in the absence of some of Mr. Whitfield's triends; and the Speaker decided that nothing else could be done until that question should be disposed of.

We publish from the Petersburg Intelligencer, fees. and, in addition, imported manufactures of wool to one of the leading Know Nothing papers in Virginia, sumption of woolen goods at the rate of \$1 71 for With all the warm commendations contained in the each person in the United States. In 1850, the article of the Intelligencer, the Southern press will amount manufactured was \$43,207.545, and the im- cheerfully agree, now that the election is over; for beports of the same, \$16,976,575, making, in all, an av- fore that was decided, what Fillmore press dared to do erage consumption of \$2 59½ worth of woolen goods justice either to the policy of the President or the the Sanate and read the first time : for each person. The manufactures for 1855 are es- position of the Democratic party. The Petersburg timated at \$56,406,786, and the importations at \$23,- Intelligencer and other Know Nothing papers can ing at Faro a misd-meanor, subject to a fine of not 296,383, or, in all, an average consumption of \$2 93 now afford to characterise the Kansas Bill as "that worth of woolen goods for each person in the United | rightful and just enactment," although the Fillmore The Secretary gives the statistics of the iron busi- Democrats as being the cause of all the difficulties srs. Bridgers, Thompson, and White, of Bladen, and a good moral: ness, but does not appear to favor any change in the by the passage of this bill. Even Frank Pierce was tariff on that article. From the census of 1840, it hinted at as an abolitionist, and there is little doubt appeared that we produced and manufactured iron that he would have been so attacked had he been a

Another Bloodless Duel.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 .- The supposition that another duel was on the tapis proves to have been cor amount of \$60,485,653, and imported then to the rect. Charles Irving, of the Lynchburg Republican, amount of \$17,524,459. At the same ratio of in- it appears, took exception to an article in the December number of Harper's Magazine, written by Mr. Bagly, of Lyschburg, and sent him a challenge. proceeded to Bladensburg; Mr. Irving accompanied by It would appear that the more general employ- Messrs. Pryor Bocock and Reitt, and Mr. Bagly by On their arrival at the grounds, the matter was amicably adjusted without a shot.

A SHARK AS WAS A SHARK .- The New Orleans Picaptain of a ship at anchor outside the Pass threw be oficed as they pass their second reading. shark, which was got on board with much difficulty, large enough to take in a sugar barrel.

Later from Havana. NEW YORK, Dec. 3 -The steamer Cahawba arrived here to night in three days and twenty-two hours from Havana, being the shortest time yet made. The rumored re-appointment of Gen. Concha as The Secretary renews substantially his recommen- Captain General is not confirmed. It is believed that efforts to introduce African apprentices will

Sugars firm and stock reduced. Exchange in fair · Municipal Election at Springfield,

Capture of a Slave Ship.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 .- The schooner Flying Eagle, from New York, was seized on the 20th of Septem ber at Benguela, Africa, by the Portuguese authori | Stokes ; read and referred to the committee on claims.

A NEW MARSHAL FOR KANSAS .- Wm. Spencer, cember, 1856, the length of railroad routes had in- E-q., has been appointed by the President to be creased to 21,310 miles, and the total cost for this United States marshal for the Territory of Kansas.

Later From Kansas. pose is to turn attention to Cuba.

by an exchange as follows : expense to the government of \$1,498,000 per annum. with liquor. Just imagine a beautiful young girl ap- the better. Mr. Holmes did not think the Commis- 600. No reason is perceived why one part of the country proaching you, young temperance man, with all the sioners were the best qualified to select Flour Inshould be preferred to the exclusion of others. dignity of an executive officer, and the innocence of spectors, whose duties affected the agricultural com-Among other points, it is stated that negotiations are a dove, with the charge-Mr. Ike P., the ladies be- munity generally, and at some length warmly suplieve you are in the habit of tampering with liquor, ported the amendments. After some remarks from and they have appointed me to examine you accord- Messrs. Meares and Caldwell, the House adopted the the rate of postage between the United States and ing to on established rules-are you willing? you Senate amendments. The Speaker presented a comeat Britain to 12 cents a single letter or more.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy her soft white arms around your neck, dashes back Bank of New Berne. The bill to devide the County ing the year, and its present strength. Among tip-toe, and with her angelic features lit up with a 58; but a motion to reconsider prevailed, and the smile as sweet as heaven, places her rich, rosy, pouty | bill was laid on the table. A bill to regulate the standsweet, sugar, molasses, strawberry, honeysuckle, sun- ard weight of grain, passed its second reading. French system of gunnery on practice in ships, and for flower, rose bud, nectar lips against yours, and busses you by crackey! Hurrah! for the gals and the Maine Law, and death to all opposition

ROBBERY OF A CHURCH.-The Roman Catholic ing out of seamen to relieve distant crews, is spoken | Church at Pikesville, in Baltimore county, Md., was of as an experiment, and it will be continued if it be robbed on the night of the 17th ult. of nearly all the valuable vessels of the alter, the vestments used in their religious services, the carpets, &c. Among the articles taken was a silver plated crucifix, six silver plated can lesticks, a silver plated vase and censor, &c. The logue was probably disappointed in finding

these articles were only plated. Monsieur Tonson Come Again .- The notorious 'Jonn Smith," 20 years of age, (this must be a mis take, for we have known him 50 years.) was arrested Monday morning in the New York City Park, havng in his possession a tub of butter, which proved to be one of five tubs valued at \$100, which he and the centre of the Town.

From our Raleigh Correspondent. RALFIGH. December 3, 1856

SENATE-The Speaker presented a communication from the President of the Bank of Fayetteville; that the location of the public buildings of the coun- Judiciary Committee. ty shall be left to the vote of the people of said couny. Mr. Hill, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the Revised Code, relating to the town of Wilmington. the 1st Judicial Circuit. Adopted and recommended certain amendments, which were adopted, and the bill passed its second reading. On the bill passe! its third reading. [When the hil comes back to the House, we will give an abstract of its provisions.] The bill to incorporate the North Carolina and Virginia Railroad, passed its third reading. The Railroad is to commence at Salisbury, thence to Mocksville, and thence to some point on the Virginia line. No aid is asked from the State .-

River and Tuckaho Navigation Company. bill to amend an act incorporating the Fayetteville amend the Charter of the Town of Graham, Allaand Western Plank Road Company. of Cooke's new Map of the State, was laid on the

The Senate then adjourned. kins, authorizing the Speaker to issue a writ of election for Franklin County, to supply the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. A. Jeffreys.

Mr. Houck offered a resolution instructing the Ju-

Mr. Tate introduced a bill to encourage the formation of a military company in the town of Wilming-Mr. Jones introduced a bill to amend the 114th

chapter of the Revised Code, concerning usury. This bill allows seven per cent., upon special agreement. Mr. I hompson introduced a bill to amend section 29 chapter 102 Revised Code, concerning Constables'

A communication was presented from the President of the Bank of Fayet eville, which was sent the Senate with a proposition to print. A message was received from the Senate, proposing readings. that both Houses of the General Assembly meet in the

Commons Hall, on the 6th inst., to count the votes

polled for Governor, was concurred in The following Engrossed Bills were received from A bill concerning gaming. This bill makes play-

lina and New York Steamship Company. The bill establishing a new county by the name of States. The Secretary urges the admission of wool platform denounces the bill as reckless and unwise, and Avery was read a second time. A spirited debate folthe Fillmore press and orators charged down upon the lowed its reading. It was strongly opposed by Mes

> spirit. The bill was rejected-46 yeas, 63 nays. The House then adjourned, to give the members an | yellow leaf." As they look upon the woods, with opportunity of witnessing the meeting of the Elector- its changed drapery, the silently dropping leaves, and al College in the Senate Chamber.

first for President, and then Vice President. Upon young and vigorous vegetation as it shoots forth in and steel would amount to \$78,406,538, and the im- Bagly, of Lynchburg, and sent him a challenge.—
The parties came to Washington, and this morning proving of President Pierce's administration, which mourning, and give them but a melancholy greeting, were unanimously adopted. Edward Graham Hay- as if they were the harbingers of sorrow. wood, Esq., of Wake, was elec ed messenger to conver the vote to Washington, after which the College sociations. The amateur, if not the artist, will disadjourned sine die.

RALEIGH, December 4th, 1856. House of Commons, transmitting a number of encayune tells the following: A few days since the grossed bills which were read the first time, and will plumege swooping towards the earth. Ah! but do The following bills were introduced, read the first

Mr. White, a bill to incorporate the Bank of Linmeasured 17 feet 11 inches long, 9 feet in circum- golnton, in the town of Lincolnton. Mr. Martin, a ference, and his liver exactly filled a beef barrel !- bill to incorporate the Salem Cemetery Company .-Company Mr. Jarrell, a bill to incorporate the Bank of Greenshorough, in the town of Greensborough.

> ed, and the bill relative to Davidson College was read the second and third times and passed Mr. Houston second and third reading.

The Bill to incorporat the North Carolina and Virginia Rail Road Company, was read the third time and passed with some amendments, which make its Springfield, Mass, Dec. 2 .- The city election in terminus west of Surry county to the Virginia line. Springfield vesterday resulted in the re-election of On motion of Mr. Dockery, a resolution was read the the present democratic Mayor and City Clerk over first time, authorizing the loan of two thousand dollars from the Literary fund to Laurinsburg High To the Board of Aldermen five democrats and School. Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, introduced a bill three republicans are elected, and to the Common to extend the North Carolina Rail Road; referred to coming years. It is the brave old oak, fitting itself 20,323, miles of railroad, 14.951 steamboat, and 50. Cou it six democrats, eleven republicans and one to committe on Internal Improvements. A message from the House of Commons, proposing to print a red in, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- Mr. Hill, of Stokes, of fered a resolution in favor of Dr. John Pepper, of ties, havi g on board a cargo of slaves. She is now On mo ion of Mr. Outlaw, a resolution was adopted, tain matters connected with the Swamp Lands.

Mr. Rumley introduced a bill to incorporate the Beaufort Branch Rail Road Company. The bill empowers the Company to construct a Rail Road from Duplin to some part on the central Rail Road, in conintroduced a bill appropriating the money arising CHICAGO, Dec. 4.-Kansas advices state that Gov. from binding out free persons of color; fines, &c., to Geary is taking measures to capture the prisoners the Wardens of the Poor in the respective counties .that recently escaped. At Lecomption, the grand Mr. Sharp introduced a bill to extend the time for jury having found bills against several pro-slave y the registration of Deeds, &c. The Engrossed bill men, a public meeting had been called. Surveyor conceining the town of Wilmington was received across the isthmus; and he recommends the making of General Calhoun was chosen President of the meet- from the Senate with amendments. The first amend a regular contract not exceeding \$50,000 per annum ing, at which Gov. Geary and his Inquisitorial Courts ment enacts that, all citizens resident for six months London Morning Post (Lord Palmerston's organ) with that company, and a contract not exceeding were repudiated and denounced, and a call issued and qualified to vote for members of the House of

at St Louis on the 10th of December. A free pas- The second amendment repeals the 8th section, 16th vests it in the County Court. Mr. Holmes stated the Milford as a British port. Senator from New Hanover had introduced the A DELICIOUS TEMPERANCE TEST .- Who would'nt amendments, and he hoped the House would accept ive in almost any place where the young ladies are them The appointments of the commissioners had master General discretionary authority to make new addicted to the delicious custom, which is set forth given universal dissatisfaction, and a change was state gave Mr. Buchanan 58,000 and Mr. Fillmore ted there for the slave trade; that she went to the taken. They are the one great medical wonder of this age, necessary. Mr. T. D. Meares moved the amendment 48,000. Quaker young ladies in the Maine Law States, it relating to Flour Inspector be stricken out. While her taven curis, raises her sylph-like form upon her of Chatham was trken up and rejected, yeas 50, nays

The House adjourned. RALEIGH, December 5th, 1856. SENATE-There was but little business transacted in the Senate to-day. The following comprises the day's proceedings :

The resolution authorising the purchase of one amended by inserting " five copies." Mr. Thomas of Jackson, introduced a hill to amend the charter of the Quallatown Turnpike Company.

pended and the bill finally passed. corporate the Town of Salem.

between the Counties of Nash and Edgecombe. Laid

Mr. Wiggens introduced a bil to extend the time arming the fortifications, accumulating supplies of sent to the House. Mr. McDiarmid in roduced a bill, ances. The rules were suspended and the bill finally about noon. accompanied by a memorial, to amend the act estab. passed. Mr. Fennell introduced a bill concerning of lishing the county of Harnett. This bill provides the inspection of Naval Stores, &c. Referred to the 20th.

Mr. Willer offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to enquire into the expediency of

Senate then adjourned untill 11 o'clock, Saturday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS-Among a number of recy, reporting adversely on the bill chartering a Bank bank rates. at New Berne. On motion of Mr. Humphrey, a resolution was adopted authorising the Governor to make certain improvements in the public grounds New Foundland, and to sound across the Atlantic to around the Capital. The following bills were read ascertain the best place for laying a telegraph cable. the first time and referred to appropriate Committees | Contracts for the whole cable were signed at London | Mr. Thomas introduced a bill incorporating the Trent Mr. Benbury, a bill to facilitate the removal of free on the 19th, and all will be completed and placed on persons of coler out of the State. Mr. Bynum, a bill board two steamers by the 31st of May next, so that Mr. Gorrell introduced a bill concerning Executors of provide for the election of Clerks and masters in telegraphic communication may be expected to be and nine to dwell together in units. and Administrators. Mr. McDiarmid introduced a Chancery by the people. Mr. Patterson, a bill to perfected by the 4th of July. HOUSE OF COMMONS-On motion of Mr. Jen- Revised Statute, concerning Insolvent Debtors was mated. taken up After some debate and the rejection of A treaty of commerce had been concluded between several amendments, the bill passed the second read- France and the Sandwich Islands. ing. The only clange made in the present law, is liciary Committee to enquire into the expediency of sale." A bill to amend the 21st sec 46th chap. of sels. rejected after a spirited debate between Mr. Jones, a settlement. who supported, and Mr. Lewis of Wake, who oppos- Spain .- A republican movement had taken place which the Speaker ruled out, as inadmissable, and were killed. The garrison had seven wounded.

the negative -- Messrs Outlaw of Bertie and Scott of classes. Guilford. The bill passed its second reading, yeas 109, nays 4. Two bills incorporating the Rock bridge and Tonaway, and the Marion County Turnpike Companies, were taken up and passed their second

The House adjourned.

The Senery of Autumn. Autumn is the season of the year for poetic minds and for all enthusiastic lovers of the country; and the presidents of cities, who never visit the country save in the heat of summer, when the fields are of less than \$25. A bill to establish the North Caro. ten parched with drought, and the trees by the road side covered with dust, have no conception of the glory which nature assumes before yielding to the sovereignty of winter's snow and ice. The Presby terian has an appreciative article on the subject, with

In this autumnal season poets pour forth their la defence, and bore the brunt of the debate with great ments on the decay of earth's glory, as the verdure of spring and summer gives place to the "sere and the trees partially stripped and bare, no figure seems as appropriate as these which recall the image of The Electoral College assembled at 1 o'clock. Mr. death. We love the spring and feel a peculiar ex-Hill, of Caswell, in the Chair. A ballot was taken hilaration at no other time felt, in wa ching the the Chair announcing the result, there was considera- its fresh green array; and we love too the summer. ble applause manifested by the spectators. Mr. Av. with its maturer beauties, and its more ardent skies : ery, in an eloquent speech, proposed r solutions ap- but we would not drape the an umual months in

No, no; the autum has other than mournful as cover a world of beauty in its variegated foliage, and as the golden and crimson leaves ming ed their SENATE-A message was received from the hues, the picture will be perfect, and even when they fall they will strike the eye as birds of gay they not fall to perish? It is not a final departre of their glory ? They fall not until they are ripe, and it is in their ripeness only that they fall, like the golden pippin, which droops because it can extract no more rich juices from the parent stem, and completed its maturity. To our mind the autumnal phenomena conveys the idea of a work accomplished, not only outbraved many a storm, but witnessed the changes of a hundred autumns. What if its huge On motion of Mr. Eaton, the rules were suspend- arms be now almost based? Is it not full of life ?-Is it not broader and stronger, an I more deeply rooted introduced a bill to remodel the County Courts, and for another season, well tulfilled its task and laid establish Courts of Pleas in North Carolina; referred up new treasures of might? It now needs reposed to the Judiciary committee. The bill providing for it lays aside its showy garments; it wishes to be unthrough a thousand channel's of its circulating sap. that it may spread broader its glorious foliage, ex amicably arranged. tend wider its grateful shade, and fortify itself by a still better equipment for the storm-battles of many

Thus all round us we see not autumnal death but case of De Mena and Negret, who, while hunting for statement of the Bank of New Beine, being concur. autimnal ripeness. O, what exquisite pleasure have buried treasure, were arrested for being concerned in these plants and flowers farnished us in the past the slave trade. It appears they were discovered in months! They withdraw now for a season, but it is a secluded spot called Pickering's Point, at South beautiful creations! we would hail you in all seasons | Salem, and were at the time apparently engaged in and under all changes, and learn from you to fulfil the search for buried treasure. Negret was at first our tasks of cheerful duty, and at each stage of it that supposed to be DeCosta, who had been indicted in in durance awniting the arrival of a United States requesting the Governor to inform the House on cerourselves, but by every graceful art to convey plead of Salem) for the Slave trade, and who had recently sure and happiness to others; and above all that escaped from the custody of the U. S. officers in New sweet and comforting lesson that when the autumnal York city. This supposition, however, is said to be and wintry months of life come over us, we may feel erroneous. The Boston Traveler says the case at conscious that we have fulfilled our mission, borne present stands thus: nection with the town of Beaufort. Mr. Rushing our appropriate fruits, and although to the outward De Mena alleges that he never saw Negret until ing truitfulness, in brighter and more genial climes, Hotel and thence went to the place designated. Newhere there shall be neither unpropitious seasons nor gret said the tide was too high, and De Mena returnfruitless labor.

EMROPEAN STEAMERS TO CHESAPEAKE BAY .- The takes a very favorable view of the contemplated Leviathan Iron Steamship Ferry Line between the Cheson the first of December. Col. Titus gives notice to appear when wanted. He then retained N. J. son. Don't go dragging through the Spring, faint, sleepy apeake Bay and Milford. In its notice of this enteral pessone wishing to go to Nicaragua to rendezvous examine votes upon oath, as to their qualifications. prise in its issue of the 27th October, it takes copious extracts from the pamphlet of A. Dudley Mann, Esq., Costa sage is offered to all who will go. He says after the chapter of the Revised Code, which gives the appoint- the projector, and corroborates and amplifies all that priations for free mail matter, \$7,620,821, showing a settlement of the Central American question, the purment of Flour inspectors to the commissioners, and is therein stated with reference to the superiority of

The Vote of Missouri and Wisconsin

MILWAUKIE, Dec. 4 .- Official returns of the Presiocean steamship lines running out of New York, at an temperance men, to see if they have been tampering satisfaction, he thought the change would not be for Fremont, 66,000; Buchanan, 52,000; and Fillu ore mington.

> and Ems, which were closed on the 27th ult., have on board, should come North, sink the vessel and gists in the South. passed from the hands of MM. Simons and Chabert land with his treasure, which they would share alone, into those of a company, conducted by MM. de Haber, to the detriment of the other owners. who reside at Berlin and Carlsruhe. The considerareceive from the company 250,000 florins in addition in which he took the men of the Tete, who were premises of the said deceased, near Kenansville, Duplin Go, to the price of the annual lease, which is 105,000 paid off and taken away. florins. The society will moreover give annually to The case was to have been investigated yesterday the theater of wiesbaden the sum of 10,000 florins, at Boston before Commissioner Woodbury. and will pay about 50,000 florins toward the support . We do not remember any vessel by the name of of the chapei. Althrough these expenses are enormous,'MM. de Haber have not obtained from the Nassau government permission to continue play dur- none by that name has ever cleared at the Custom ing the Winter; the only advantage granted them House here. is permission to open the Bank of Wiesbaden on the 1st of April instead of the 1st of May. The contracs

A mess of boys were talking about scarecrows -"Scareciows? he! he!" says one of the party-an court At a later period of the Session, the rules were sus- overgrown, slabsided, spoony looling youth-"he !" scarecrows. If you'd seen one that Uncle Ben made, Picayune. Mr. J. W. Thomas introduced a bill to incorporate I guess you'd think so too. Why Unele Ben made the Town of Thomasville, Davidson County. Among one and set it up in daddy's cornfield, that nearly other enactments, the bill provides that the Railroadt frightend the fathers off of every crow that looked London bar, at a dinner party, pushed a bottle of Staticn of the North Carolina Rail Road, shall be a at it; and, by golly! one crow that had been pecking old port across the table to a distinguished coroner, the centre of the Town. another man had stolen from the store of Henry L. Mr. Battle, of Nash, introduced a bill to make the seen it, actually flew away and brought back all the pronounced it very fine. "Ah," said the wag, "I Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road the dividing line | corn he had stolen in that time-fact!"

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ARABIA. One Week Later from Europe.

HALIFAX, Dec. 3 .- The Cunaid steamer Arabia, of registration of grants and deeds, and other convey- with Liverpool dates to the 22d ult., arrived here The steamer Atlantic arrived at Liverpool on the

The Arabia sailed on the afternoon of Saturday. The steamer City of Manchester sailed for Phil adelphia on the 19th ult. The steamer North Amer-

ica arrived out on the 21st. Eusepa and had gone to pieces. Here crew was saved. States At the recent election, the same States gave The ships James Baines and Lightning arrived at Gerrit Smith, the abolition candidate, only 334 votes, ports resented from the Standing Committees, was Liverpool on the 13th with £100.000 in gold from viz: New York 160; Pennsylvania, 18; Ohio 156. one from the Committee on Corporation and Curren. Australia, causing in anticipation a reduction of the Now, the question is, what has become of the 30.

The British government has ordered a steamer to te fitted out to examine the coasts of Ireland an I

Political affairs generally were quieter. The vamance County. Mr. Waugh, a bill to incorporate rious disqueiting rumors respecting the instability of A resolution authorizing the purchase of one copy the Winston, Salem and Thomasville Turnpike Com- the Anglo French alliance had disap, eared, causing pany. Mr. Mahry, a bill to amend sec 31 chap. 99 a rise during the week of nearly one per cent. in the of the Revised Code, concerning Revenue. The bill funds. At the same time most articles of commerce to amend the 7th and 8th sections 45th chapter of the experienced a check, and business had been less ani-

> The government of Naples had ordered a strict in the 8th section, the word " seizure" is changed "to surveilance over French and English commercial ves

increasing the punishment for placing obstructions on the Revised Code, concerning Administrators, was The Neapolitan question was advancing slowly to

ed the principles embraced in the bill. The order of in Spain. At Malaga the garrison was attacked by the day was then taken up, being the Free Suffrage persons proclaiming a republic. The troops resisted Bill. Mr. Scott offered an amendment to the bill, and or er was soon restored. Five of the insurgents. stated his reasons for so doing. The House almost Slight disturbances had also occurred at Madrid, and lish as an offset to Lady Noel Byron's aid and symunanimously supported his decision, only 2 voting in numerous arrests had been made among the lower pathy communication to Mrs. Beecher Stowe, which

> The contemplated arrangement between the Spanish Bourbons had failed. The Queen was kept in the dark as to the real object of the clerical party, which that there are yet patriotism, common sense, and diswas her own abdication and the marriage of her crimination enough among a majority of your great

> daughter to her eldest son, Don Juan surrection had no political object but simply for delight the monarchial countries of Europe so much smuggling purposes. All the prisoners taken had as to see your country involved in civil strife. Why been executed. Further insurrectionary movements cannot each State attend to its own domestic affairs? were feared, as the incorporation of the militia into If they do not want slavery, as I understand the the regular army had caused vast numbers to desert. constitutions of the States, they can pass laws to again endeavored to obtain from the government the be abolished in our day; nor is it desirable it should dismissal of the English ships from the Bosphorus .- be, if your southern states in consequence should An English frigate had arrived at Constantinople, become as demoralized and impoverished as the island and others were expected. The attempts of Teronk. ban had failed to effect with Lord Redcliffe a settle ment of the disputes between Englant and Persia.

Further Foreign News. HALIFAX, Dec. 4th .- The foreign files by the Araia contain the following additional news: FRANCE.-A Paris correspondent writes that the Emperor and Empress, with a select party, will, af ter all, go to Fontainebleau A treaty of commerce has been concluded between

France and the Sandwich Islands.

PORTUGAL -- The elections at Lisbon have not been favorable to the government. The majority has been obtained by the candidates of the "regeneration." Sicily.-The Governor of Palermo has ordered a strict surveillance to be exercised upon all the French and English commercial vessels. It is probable that within a day or two the Neapolitan question, which has remained in a state of stagnation for a long time,

will advance a stage one way or the other. DENMARK .- The Prussian correspondence of Berlin says: We learn from a good source that the last notes sent to Copenhagen by Prussia and Austria, fix the 10th of December as the period when those powers will bring the question of the Sound dues before the Germanic diet.

In the event of their representations being unat tended by the Danish Government, it is announced that England has agreed to pay to Denmark, as the price of rescinding the Sound dues, a capital sum calculated on an annual revenue of £45,000 sterling .of a mission fulfilled. Take that noble oak as a re The British vessels at present pay £70,000 yearly as

THE BLACK SEA. - The Paris Pays contains the following explanation relative to the firing on the Eng- York. We have it from the most unquestionable ulish gun-boat at Yemkale: " We believe the affair thority that the Black Republican candidate for the has been explained to the satisfaction of both parties. Presidency disappeared mysteriously from New York than when visited by the young spring? Has it not, The gun-boat being about to pass the Straits, a gun, to appear as mysteriously in Philadelphia, and that signal. The captain explained to the commandant 1st of November he remained incog. in the house of of the fort his reason for being in those waters. The Mr. Isaac R. Davis, in the last named city; and furthe distribution of the Laws of the State, passed its disturbed by rustling leaves, and by the rushing first shot not having been heard, a second was fired, thermore, that while an inmate of Mr. Davis' house, and subsequently a third; after which, the English he had one, if not several, interviews with Mr. Isan It seeks, in this quiet and noiseless way, to recuper vessel answered, and accopted the required parley .-- Newton, who resides in Delaware county, Pennsylvaate its strength and gird on its power for further The two commanding officers, Russian and English, nia, and who at that time was a candidate for Presifeasts in a coming year. It is neither dead nor having exchanged explanations, agreed to refer the beare the semblance of decay, but like one conscious | matter to the two embassies at Constantinople; and of successful achievements, it takes a brief repose this course having teen taken, it was, we understand, est personal appeals and the most dishonorable pro-

The South Salem Slave Case.

Several of the papers of Boston are of opinion that important developments are yet to be made in the

eve the prospect around may be somewhat dear, yet Friday of last week, when he came into his store and there is, after a short repose, to be a revivification, a proposed the recovery of the buried treasure; that we candidate was implicated in the dishonest and disrenewal of strength an immortal verdure, an increas- went down with him that night, stopped at the Lynn ed to this city for materials to prosecute the search. On his return with his brother-in-law, he found Negret in the custody of the Salem police on suspicton of burglary. De Mena and his companions

into custody by Marshal Freeman as the fugit ve Debecause your stomach is foul. Don't parade yourself around
the world covered with Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores The charge of Negret is that DeMena aided and abetted in fitting out the schooner Tete at Wilmington, N. C. for the slave trade; that she went, origin- els need strengthening into healthy action. Ayer's Pills set ally from New York to Wilmington, where she clear- these things right as surely as water quenches fire. They ST. Louis, Dec. 4 .- Full returns of the vote of this | ed for Laguayra, but was by DeMena and others fit-

from New Orleans to Havana, there are now four is said, still continue to kiss the lips of the young acknowledging the present incumbent had not given dential vote of this State give in sound numbers— to Laguayra upon the original clearance from Wil-From Laguayra the vessel again returned to Wilmington, with the intention of again fitting out for GAMBLING IN GERMANY.—We read in The Journal the Coast of Africa, when DeMena made the propode Francfort-The gaming tables at Wiesbaden sition that Negret, with six thousand ounces of gold

> Negret alleges that this plan was carried out; that tion for the transfer is 1,200,000 florins, while will De Mena met him when he landed with carriages,

> > "Tete" ever having been at this port. Certainly,

Open to Conviction .- "I am open to conviction," copy of Cook's map was on motion of Mr Cherry, entered into with the company will expire in 1872. said one of two stubborn disputants to the other. "Yes," angrily retorted the party addressed, "open to conviction by a jury of twelve men in a criminal

Our reporter, being somewhat timid, did not wait says he, evidently in reply to some remaks that had to see which of the two had the upper situation in Mr. Martin introduced a bill and memorial to in- preceded his. "You don't known anything about the fall which must have soon taken place.-N. O.

> Bon Mor .- Murphy, the witty member of the thought you would like it for there's a body in it."

What Has Become of the Abolitionists? The New York Journal of Commerce, in the subjoined answer to the above question, furnishes some facts and figures which tend in a remarkable manner to enhance the greatness of the victory which has just been achieved by the democratic party :

" At the presidential election in 1844, Birney, the abolition candidate, received 66,304 votes, of which nearly half were from New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. At the presidential election in 1852, John P. Hale, the abolition candidate, received 157,296 The American ship Gen. Dunlop was wrecked off votes, of which 65,535 were from the above mentioned 000 abolitionists in the above States whe voted for Birney in 1844 or the 65,000 who voted for Hale in 1852 ? Are they all abolished except 334? or what has become of them? Surely it cannot be that they are a part an I parcel of the the black-republican party! and that they have found there a more congenial home than on their own soil! for we are told by individuals of that party that they (the individuals) are and nitre to dwell together in unity. But leaving this nice point to be settled by the parties in interest, we will only remark that if the abolition vote at the presidential election in 1852 had been added, as now, to that of the leading opposition candidates, Gen. Scott would have come within 50.000 or 60,000 votes of an election. Again: if in 1844 the abolition vote had been added, as now, to that of the leading opposition candidate, Henry Clay would have been elected instead of Polk. Yet in 1856 Buchanan is elected hy more than 500,000 majority over the leading op-position candidate, although the letter received the united support of al! the abolitionists, except a mere handful. It is necessary to take this into the account before we can justly appreciate the greatness of the triumph achieved by the democrats."

Scottish Sentiment vs. English Ald and Sympathy. We have been favored with the following extract of a letter from a lady in Scooland to a lady friend in this country, which we are happy to pubappeared in our paper of Saturday evening:

"We are greatly rejoiced at the certainty of Mr. Buchanan's election to the presidency; it will show and prosperous country to control its destinies. It is The latest accounts reported that the Malaga in- sad to think, but alas, too true, that nothing would

Constantinople, Nov. 13 .- M. De Benteineff has abolish it. I opine, however, that slavery will not of Jamaica, where England, in the plentitude of mistaken philanthropy, has experienced the lamentable spectacle and wretched condition of the blacks emancipated by her laws. I think it will work out its own regeneration, and that it is in the hand of Providence. There are more wretched white slaves in Ireland than there are among the whole race of Africans. English sympathy is very much out of place, since she failed to enact laws to prevent the starvation of more than 20,000 human beings in one short year. There is a ballad, by E'iza Cook, that my dear sister used to sing, with such point, and is such an admirable rebuke to the Dochess of Sutherland, and such other false zealots, that I send to you a verse of it, that surely her Grace must have felt if she ever read or heard the lines of her gifted coun-

We are busy in helping the far-away slave; We must cherish the Pole, for he's foreign and brave; Our alms-giving record is widely unrolled, To the East and the West we send mercy an old; But methinks there are those in our own famous land Whose thin cheeks might be fattened by Charity's hand: And when John Bull is dealing his generous shares, Let him trouble his head with his own affairs.' " Do not fail to send me the earliest information of tle result of the election."

It will be recollected that, soon after the October

election in Pennsylvania, considerable curiosity was

From the Washington Union. Something Which Should be Placed on Record.

evinced as to the whereabouts of Colonel Fremont, who about that time suddenly and mysteriously disappeared from the public gaze -at least from the public and private gaze of his fellow-citizens of New loaded with powder, was fired, according to common for several days between the 14th of October and the dential e'ector on the Fillmore ticket. During these interviews, Colonel Fremont made use of the strongpositions, with the view of seducing Mr. Newton into his support, and thereby to betray the trust reposed in Mr. N. by his political associates, but without success. For the truth of this statement, we refer, although not authorized so to do, to Mr. Newton him. self. He is almost as well known to the citizens of Washington as he is to the citizens of Philadelphia, and all who enjoy the pleasure of his acquaintance

> will cheerfully bear testimony to his character as a gentleman of the strictest honor and veracity. Deceny and morality must be at the very lowest ebb in the Black Republican party when its candidate for the Presidency could stoop so low as to seek a political enemy in disguise for the purpose of wheedling him into a betrayal of his trust by the employment of means which honest, honorable men would spurn with scorn and indignation. When the quintuple alliance were raising the cry of fraud and cor ruption about the election in Philadelphia, it is but charity to suppose they knew not how much their putable practices which they falsely attributed of De-

> > ARE YOU SICK !

Then you can't be cured too soon. Don't de lay until your complaint is incurable, and then mourn when it's too late. were also arrested, but were allowed to go on a pledge might be cured by Ayer's Catharctic Pills, if taken in seaand all or any of the unclear diseases of the skin because your system wants cleaning. Don't show yourself about, lean, haggard, all caved in, because your stomach and bow-Coast of Africa, took on board a cargo of slaves, recognized by all who know their virtues, and many thouswhich were landed and sold, after which she went ands know them. Take the CHERRY PECTORAL for a Cough, and the 1 ILLS for all derangements requiring a purgative

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass. Price 25 cents per box—5 Boxes for \$1 00.
For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by C. & D. DuPRE, WM.
H. LIPPITT, and A. O. BRADLEY, Druggists; in Goldsboro' by LUCAS & MOORE; and by all respectable Drug-

Nov. 28th, 1856-13-2m THE SALE of the Perishable Property belonging to the estate of Jas. Williams, deceased, will take place on the on TUESDAY, the 16th of December, inst. This property consists of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Farming Utensils, Corn Fodder, &c., &c.

Terms, six months' eredit, purchasers giving notes and approved security before the property will be delivered. FURTHER NOTICE. THE UNDERSI NED having, at the present term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for the County of Duplin, qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of James Williams, deceased, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said deceased, to come forward and make

payment; also, to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them within the time prescribed by law, of this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

HARPER WILLIAMS,

JAMES C. WILLIAMS, Executor Kenansville, Dec. 5 .- 14-2t

NOTICE.

BEING DESIROUS OF CHANGING OUR BUST of ness, we offer our TURPENTINE DISTILLERY of 25 barrels capacity and all necessary fixtures, for sale. It is situated at Wheeler's landing on Upper Black River. There is not a more desirable location in the country for the distilling business; any quantity of turpentine can be bought at a fair and reasonable deduction. Terms made easy. further particulars apply to C. F. FENNELL at Harrell's store,

or N. H. FENNELL at Clinton. 70-4t-13-4t